BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY H. PETRIKIN.

Vol. V. *WEDNESDAY, March* 12, 1823. *No.* 44.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1823.

Alexander B. Reed, Treasurer, in account with said county, from the 8th. day of January 1822, until the 21st. of January 1823, both days inclusive.

	Dr.		Cr.	
Cash received from owners of unseated lands	$5556	29 1-2	By cash paid Supervisors	$2525 05
from P. A. Karthause, Esq. collector of Covington township	24	61	Wolf and panther orders	760 43
Job England, collector of Pike township	334	90	Courthouse contract to R. Collins	997 11
Amasa Smith, collector of Becaria township	170	64	Robert Ross and David Ferguson commissioners of the Mushannon and Clearfield road	583 09
Thomas Lewis, collector of Gibson township	78	09	Educating poor children	4 54
Valentine Flegle, collector of Bradford township	50	00	Martin Hoover witness in case Com. vs. Keaggy	6 70
Isaac Horton, collector of Fox township	121	16	Sheriff's fees, Com. vs. Clayton	36 89
Ballance due Treasurer	14	00	Sheriff's fees summoning jurors	4 25
	$6349	69 1-2	Ebenezer Magee paper case for commissioners	13 00
			John G. Lowrey Clerk of the Sessions	32 72
			Election expenses	171 50
			Road viewers	88 01
			Inquests of Ann Albert, John Hoover, and Erlicks	53 09
			Com. vs. Wm. Tate	85 20
			Commissioners wages, D. Ferguson	26 00
			do do G. Bell	46 25
			do do Robert Ross	5 00
			do do M. Ogden	61 46
			do do Alex. Reed	30 00
			J. M. Fox counsel fees	50 00
			Auditors wages	24 10
			Assessors wages	108 51
			Jurors wages	32 20
			S. Fulton, late treasurer, fees on unseated lands	50
			Exonera ions to collectors	162 12
			Alexander Reed office rent	20 00
			Henry Petrikin for printing	18 75
			Alexander Reed, Post Master, for postage	5 10
			Witness & Coroner's fees com. vs Munks	97 83
			Treasurer's per centage on $6335 69 at 4 per cent.	253 42
				6349 69

Money due the county on notes on the sale of unseated lands in the year 1818

Wm. Tate, Esq	$ 235 09
Samuel Fulton	44 02
Abraham Allen for 1820	6 25
Henry Irwin	1 39
Philip Bawins	7 27
Jacob Jackson	2 19
Isaac Goone	3 74
Richard Rowles	2 20
John Barefield	1 29
Levi Hicks	1 28

NOTES OF SALES OF 1824.

William Leonard	46 31
James Mix	34 15
Greenwood Bell, Esq.	41 25
John Biss	11 13
Isael Steere	26 07
John S. Brockway	11 43
do do	9 95
David Robinson	10 25
Rudolph Litch	15 22
John Miller	19 47
Samuel Moore	8 59
Samuel Fulton	67 29
John Biss	15 71
Ebenezer Magee	5 33
Morris Fryby	17 60
Isael Steere	17 76
John Watson	11 01
John Biss	5 29
George B. Engles	23 66
Judgment vs. Joseph Boone, debt & interest	222 00
	$935 43

Archibald Shaw, collector of Lawrence township for	1822		166 95
Valentine Flegel	do	Bradford township for do	182 61
			$349 56

Money overpaid to the several supervisors of the different townships from the year 1813 to the year 1821 inclusive, they having drawn the whole amount of the road tax not deducting the treasurers per centage, viz.

Lawrence township		195 37
Pike	do	324 54
Bradford	do	382 18
Beca	do	342 78
Covington	do	125 20
Gibson	do	95 26
Fox	do	95 44
		1564 58

Having examined the accounts of A. B. Reed, Treasurer of Clearfield county, we find a balance due said treasurer of fourteen dollars, likewise the following sums due the county: Nine hundred thirty-five dollars forty three cents on notes and judgments; three hundred forty nine dollars fifty six cents by collectors; fifteen hundred twenty four dollars fifty-eight cents by different townships on money overpaid on account of Treasurer's percentage. Given under our hands the 21st of January 1823.

ALEXANDER READ, GEORGE WELCH, ELISHA SCOFIELD. } Com'rs.

ATTEST, JAMES REED *Clk.*

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

W. WARD
Tobacconist,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a large quantity of

CHEWING TOBACCO,
SPANISH & AMERICAN
SEGARS,

CUT AND DRY,
AND SNUFF.

All of which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash or country produce. Country merchants will be allowed a reasonable credit.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of the last will and testament of John Glen, late of Ferguson township, deceased will be sold at public sale, on the 15th day of March next, the following described tracts of land situate in the said township, viz. A tract of land containing one hundred and fourteen acres, of which between 80 and 90 acres are cleared, with a dwelling house thereon erected. A tract of land containing one hundred and fifty acres, of which one hundred acres are cleared, having thereon erected a dwelling house and barn. The land is of an excellent quality. Terms made known on the day of sale, on the premises. Due attendance will be given by

JAMES GLEN,
JOHN BAILEY. } *Ex'rs.*

January 1st 1823.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons indebted te the estate of Isaac Fisher dec'd. to come forward on or before the first day of March next, and settle off their accounts; as after that date their accounts will be lodged in the hands of James Crawford, Esq. for collection. All persons having demands against said estate, will please to produce them properly attested for settlement.

JOHN M'CALMONT, *Ad'mr.*

January 13, 1823.

TO RENT
The Washington IRON WORKS,

Situated in Nittany Valley, Centre county, about fifteen Miles below Bellefonte, six miles from Baldeagle creek, and nine miles from the Susquehanna river; the works are well situated, and on never failing streams; the Furnace is watered by a large spring and the Forge by Fshing-creek, either of these streams seldom ever freeze. There is about two thousand acres of excellent wood land adjoining the works, there are two excellent

Ore Banks,

one, about two and a half miles, and he other three fourths of a mile from he Furnace. The Ore is equal, not superior, to any in the United States. The Forge is in good repair and has been working until last spring. The Furnace has not been in blast for some time, and will require some repairs. The owner is unacquainted with conducting Iron Works, and wishes to rent them, therefore any person wanting to rent Iron Works will findit to their advantage to come and view said Works, as the subscriber lives on the premises and will make the terms easy and liberal.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Jan. 27th 1823.

The Editors of the Pennsylvania Inteligencer, Harrisburg; Lancastr-Intelligencer, Lancaster; and Baltimore Patriot, are requested to insert the above in their respective papers, weekly for three months and forward their bills to the subscriber for payment.

J. H.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN MOORE, late of Potter township, dec'd are requested to come forward on or before the first day of March next, and make payment, and those having demand will please present their accounts legally attested for settlement. Those persons not complying with this request will have their accounts lodged in the hands of proper officers for collection.

BENSON M'ELHEANY,
NANCY MOORE. } *Adm'r*

Jan. 28, 1823

Gillespie and Smith,

Inform their friends that they have commenced the

Boot and Shoemaking

business in the borough of Bellefonte in the shop next to Messrs. Hammond and Page's store, where they intend keeping on hand a quantity of first rate fashionable Boots and Shoes which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

Dec. 3d 1822.

Governor Shulze Nominated

THE PATRIOT

"Not for himself, but for his country."

WEDNESDAY, March 12.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR

In our last, the date of the Clearfield Court in the Sheriff's Proclamation, should have been on Monday the 17th. instead of Monday the 24th of March.

As many of our readers, no doubt, will expect to see in this day's paper a detail of the proceedings of the Harrisburg Convention, we will just state that the mail did not arrive from Harrisburg on Sunday last. The ice prevented the stage from crossing the River, and therefore we are unable to gratify our readers this week. We could not procure a printed copy of the proceedings before we left Harrisburg, and expecting that the mail would certainly arrive at the usual time, we neglected taking a manuscript copy. We, however, state, for the present, that JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, of Lebanon County, and now a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, was fixed upon as the Democratic candidate for Governor. The persons in nomination were voted for as follows :

	1st. Ballot	2d. Ballot	3d. Ballot
Geo. Bryan	41	43	46
J. A. Shulze	35	39	47
S. D. Ingham	25	26	26
Reese Hill	4	2	1
Isaac Weaver	3	1	0
Wm. Darlington	5	5	5
D. Montgomery	3	2	0
Jos. Lawrence	7	7	2
Wm. Marks	3	5	4
Abner Laycock	1	0	0
Wm. Wilkins	3	0	0
Walter Lowrie	1	1	0

The above three ballots were had in the forenoon of Tuesday : the convention then adjourned, to meet at 3 o'clock, afternoon. The Convention met, and before proceeding to a 4th ballot, Mr. Dallas of Philadelphia, withdrew the name of Mr. Ingham. The Convention, on motion, adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock next day, in order to give Mr. Ingham's friends time to make choice of Bryan or Shulze, as they had it in their power to select which they pleased. The convention met at the hour appointed, and on a fourth ballot, Mr Shulze was nominated. A certain JAMES M. PORTER, of Easton, having deserted Mr Bryan, accounts for Mr. Shulze having 95 votes, and Mr. Bryan 36, only on the last ballot. Mr. PORTER, apparently one of his most zealous friends *pushed himself forward as the leader of the Bryanites*, and after all his pretended zeal, was the first to abandon the cause of Bryan. The delegates appointed by the people of this county, have the satisfaction to state, that they obeyed their instructions, and voted in accordance therewith to the last.

For the Patriot.

It has been ascertained that JOHN ANDREW SHULZE is the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor, nominated on the 4th of March inst. by the Convention at Harrisburg. I confess I was the warm friend of Mr. Bryan, and wished sincerely that he had been the candidate, but as my party, after a full investigation of the qualifications and claims of the respective persons whose names were offered, have given the preference to those of Mr. Shulze, I for one, acquiesce, and will give him my cordial support.—He is the candidate of the democratic party. It is the democratic cause, and not that of any man or set of men that is at issue ; and nothing will ever induce me to desert it. As to the qualifications of Mr. Shulze, they are said to be excellent. He is a man of the most conciliating, and friendly manners—a native of Pennsylvania—of German extraction and superior education. He was in fact a Minister of the gospel, but for reasons best known to himself, his attention became otherwise engaged. Altho' the Clergy are generally aristocrats, yet Mr. Shulze's good sense induced him to adopt different principles ; and among the number of his brethren of the Black, he appeared a conspicuous advocate of true democratic republican principles If he is nothing the better, he is certainly nothing the worse, of being a German ; in fact I care not what his nation is, if he unites the requisite qualifications, I will be his friend—But it is a circumstance in his favour that he is a German. The best administration ever existed in Pennsylvania had a German at its head, and while the name of *Simon Snyder* lives in the hearts of his countrymen, every man must respect a German. In truth the Germans are the hearts-blood of our country. Look around and tell me if they are not the best—the most industrious—the most persevering—the most honest—the most virtuous of our citizens? I am not a German myself, but am proud to bear testimony to those facts in favor of my neighbors, and other citizens of the state with whom I have the honor of an acquaintance.

I am still of the opinion that it was an error to hold the Convention at Harrisburg ; and neither the *vulgarity of a fellow of the name of* MOWREY, who edits the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, nor the arguments of Mr. Norvell, will ever convince me otherwise—But my objections do not go to the Convention itself, but the authority under which it assembled. It was a gross usurpation on the part of the members of the Legislature, which the people ought to discountenance. The Convention itself was composed of men chiefly sent for the express purpose ; there were very few members of the Legislature, which I consider as a heavy mark of displeasure on the part of the people with their conduct. They flattered themselves that the people would not trouble themselves about it, and that they would have the management of the affair amongst themselves. In this they are happily disappointed.

In several of my former numbers I noticed Charles Mowrey as I think he well deserved. For this man I entertain the most hearty contempt, and I should be sorry, indeed, that either he or Joel B. Sutherland, would advocate the cause of democracy and the election of Mr. Shulze. A *span* of such men would ruin any cause, and I therefore wish they would cease to offer us their aid. Away with them! consign them to merited infamy!—disgrace not the party by calling either of them democrats!—I have advocated the cause in times when it was a disgrace to be a democrat, when it was a term of reproach. In those days none but honorable men belonged to it:—now that it is an honor to be a republican, let us not disgrace ourselves and our principles by calling such men as *Charles Mowrey* and *Joel B Sutherland* POLITICAL BRETHREN.

A WHIG OF '99.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY FEBRUARY, 24 1823.

A number of petitions and remonstrances were presented this morning ; and among them, one from Philadelphia, for free roads from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, by the northern and southern routes.

REPORTS.

Mr. Baker, An act to annul the marriage of Wm. Smith and Sarah his wife.

Mr. Hays, An act vesting certain real estate in the New Providence congregation of Greene county.

Mr. Beaumont, An act to authorise Josiah Wright, Robert Lewis and Sarah Lewis, to convey a certain real estate.

Mr. Lehman—1, An act providing for the appointment of a board of Commissioners for the purpose of promoting the internal improvement of the State—2, A supplement to the act for building the bridge over the Delaware at Columbia Glass manufactory—3, An act authorising the laying out of a State road from the Sorrel Horse tavern, on the Harrisburg turnpike in Earl township Lancaster county, to the Uchlin road leading to the Red Lion &c.—4, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike from the intersection of the Wilkesbarre and Clifford turnpike with the Coshecton and Great Bend turnpike, to the Belmont and Anguaga turnpike—5, An act authorising a subscription to the stock of the Luzerne and Wayne county turnpike—6, An act to incorporate a company for making a turnpike from Martin Bryne's on the old Franklin road to John Brown's, at the intersection of the Butler and Mercer turnpike—7, An act authorising John Harrison and George Seltzer, to sell certain real estate.

The bills—1, An act to annul the marriage contract of Francis D. Cummins and Esther his wife—2, An act authorising the commissioners of the State penitentiary erecting near Pittsburg, to alter a part of the plan of the same—were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Taylor called for a second reading of the resolution relative to a final adjournment.—

Mr. Stevenson moved to pospone the question on going into the consideration of the resolution : which was not agreed to.

The yeas and nays were then called upon the question of preceeding to the second reading and consideration of the resolution, and determined in the affirmative 60 to 29.

Mr. Taylor moved to amend the resolution by striking out the 4th (March) and inserting 18th.

Mr. Beaumont moved a division of the question to end with striking out.

Mr. Todd asked the gentleman who moved the consideration of this resolution, how many bills had been reported and not printed—how many orders had been passed over &c.

Mr. Taylor said he called up the resolution, because it appeared trifling to have such a resolution on the journal without acting on it. The number of bills was no criterion from which to judge of the time of adjournment &c. It was all along understood, that there would be a short session.

Mr. Emlen argued, that until the time of adjournment was fixed members would not turn their attention seriously to business, and they might as well fix the time now as three weeks hence. They were as well prepared now as they would be then, for business was every day accumulating ; and if they regulated the adjournment by the quantity of business, six months after this they would find as much business on their hands, as there was now.

Mr. Holgate said the gentleman (Mr. Emlen) had thrown a reflection on the House, by intimating that they would not attend to business until the time of adjournment was fixed—it was saying in effect that they sat here for the sake of $3 a day. It took, Mr. H. said, a month to prepare the business, and the committees and the House had been laboriously engaged throughout the session. What though much of the business was of a private nature ; it was important to their constituents that it should be attended to. But there were many public bills on their files, of great moment, on which they ought to act : if they had not disposed of them, it might be the better, for business that was done in a hurry was generally not well done.

Mr. Todd moved a postponement of the question of striking out, together with the amendment and resolution, for the present ; which was agreed to—and the question of adjournment stands as it was at the beginning.

A great number of motions were made about afternoon and evening sessions, and much conversation upon them, and at length it was determined to sit every afternoon of the week, Saturday excepted.

The bill for a division of Mifflin county, passed to a third reading. Yeas 42—Nays 39.

The bill, confirming the report of the last commissioners appointed to fix the site of the seat of justice, of Perry county and who fixed it at *Landisburg*, passed the committee of the whole.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25

A number of petitions and remonstrances were presented.

REPORTS.

Mr. Ritner, An act vacating part of the old State road leading from Washington to Wheeling.

Mr. Adams, An act to provide for the election of a constable in the village of Womelsdorf, in the county of Berks.

Mr. J. Cochran, An act to authorise the payment of certain taxes due upon lands the property of this commonwealth.

Mr. Porter, An act authorising the Governor to incorporate the Loudon and Drake's ferry turnpike road company.

The bill, An act erecting all that part of Mifflin county, lying South and East of the Shade Mountain, into a seperate county to be called Juniata, was read a third time,—when

Mr. Taylor moved a postponement of the question on the passage of the bill, and assigned his reasons therefor—Mr. Christy resisted the motion : and it was no agreed to.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and decided in the *negative*—Yeas 39—Nays 43.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE PIRATES.

Early on Wednesday, says the Norfolk Beacon, a signal gun, for sailing, was fired from the flag ship Peacock, Com. Porter, and a little after ten o'clock the whole squadron was under weigh. The wind being ahead, the Shark, and the sail schooners in line, beat out of the harbor in handsome style, and the Peacock, and Decoy (store ship,) were successively towed down to the Roads, by the steam galliot Sea Gull, which performed that service admirably. By 12 o'clock every vessel, with the exception of the Store Ship, which waited for the return of the Steam Galliot, was out of view from the wharves. The spectacle was very impressive, and attracted many spectators.

Fayette County, Pa. Feb 11.

A man by the name of Cato Harden, of George township, was committed to the jail of this county for the murder of a girl of the name of Catharine Kline, who we are informed had kept house for Harden. We forbear saying any thing on this cruel transaction, as he is to stand his trial at our next court. *Genius of Liberty.*

A woman named Phœbe Harris, residing at Hanley, in Staffordshire, had a son in the army, from whom she had not heard for some time and supposed to be dead. A few daws since, the post brought a letter from him, stating that he was alive, and would shortly be at home.—Such was her joy, that she broke out into alternate fits of laughing and weeping, and in a few hours expired!

The mail stage, between Annapolis and Washington city, was on the 4th instant thrown off the Queen Ann bridge, a perpendicular height of between 20 and 30 feet. One of the four horses was killed, and the driver so much hurt that his recovery is uncertain. The accident was owing to the horses taking fright.

FREDONIA, N. Y. Feb 19.

SEVERE DISPENSATIONS.

On Friday morning last a new building containing two sets of new carding machines owned by Thomas Bull, Esq. and situated two miles south of this village, was discovered to be on fire, and before timely assistance could be afforded, had gained such ascendency as to render all attempts to extinguish it unavailing. It is supposed to have been the foul work of an incendiary. This, however, was not the severest affliction which a worthy man was to experience. On the same day while the examination of the supposed incendiary was going on, intelligence was brought Mr. Bull that his eldest son, a promising youth of about eight years of age, had fallen into the mill pond and drowned. The court of examination was therefore postponed for the father to attend the last rites of a beloved child.

Censor.

A young man named Luke Flint, Jr. aged 17 years, was frozen to death in Cattaraugus county, during the snow storm on Friday last.—The circumstances which led to this unfortunate event, were briefly as follows :—The deceased with his brother had started from Perrysburgh for Big Valley, a distance of nearly thirty miles, the last 11 of which being through the woods, without a house. On entering the woods it was nearer night than they were aware, and the snow falling fast, they soon became exhausted, and were frequently obliged to set down and rest.—On one occasion after sitting down, Luke started on first, and after travelling as long as his strength would permit, he again sat down near the road. His brother, by the greatest exertions succeeded in getting through to a house, and then discovered that he had passed his brother, (whom he had supposed to have first gotten through) without observing him On returning to search for him it appeared that he had but one mile further to go when he sat down, but being completely exhausted and unable to proceed farther, had fallen backwards and expired. *ib.*

GLORIOUS TIMES!

Old mother Britain, yearning with bowels of compassion over us, her rebellious children, has not only furnished us with fine clothing in all its variety, from shirts, &c. &c. to our dashing plaid cloaks, and tippy merino shawls up to five hundred dollars a piece, with articles for housekeeping, from needles and pins, to gridirons and baking pans, cups and saucers, to wash basins, &c. &c. &c. but is now sending us a supply of her fine wheat to make our Christmas and New-Year's cake : but the deuce of it is, she has coaxed us out of a great part of our national and other public stocks, until they have become as plenty and as common in her markets, as plaid cloaks are in ours, stripped us of our gold, and is now gleaning the last of our silver, so that we may now dash and strut, in the true dandy style, with fine clothes and empty pockets. Our manufacturers may go to bed and sleep and suck their paws for food like the bears, as we have no longer any call for them : and our farmers may sit in their chimney corners and smoke their pipes, and save themselves the labor and toil of ploughing and sowing.—What glorious times does the American policy of "letting trade regulate itself" produce.—Why it will make us as fat and as happy as the lazaroni of old Spain! *Brunswick Times.*

GOOD HUMOUR.

There is no public man who possesses a greater share of good humour than Mr. Noah, the editor of the National Advocate, who has lately filled the office of sheriff of the city of New-York. In that office having been lately superseded, he notices the transfer of his official rights and duties to his successor, in a manner creditable to his philosophy as well as his feelings :

NEW-YORK, FEB 3.—On Wednesday, I had the honor according to the new constitution, to transfer the sheriff's office, with all possible decorum, to my successor, Mr. Wendover, together with prisons, prisoners, limitmen, deputies, turnkeys, marshals, and in fine all the power of the county, which was confided to my care, by our "trusty and well beloved cousin," De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state, admiral of the navy, *et cetera, et cetera, et cetera*

Those fashionable friends of mine, who were in the habit of getting out of the way, or dodging the corner whenever they saw me, for fear of a *ca. sa.* or *fi. fa.* may now cock their hats, and hold up their heads fiercely. "*Pangloss's occupation's gone.*"

It is useless for me to curse my dull stars, or carry up and down a discontented spirit ; 'tis not in my nature ; my power has been lightly felt, because pleasantly, and, I believe discreetly exercised, and I have been most kindly treated in office, particularly by the gentlemen of the bar, who if they please, can play the very deuce with the sheriff, and I bespeak a continuance of their indulgence to my successor, who is in fact a very worthy man, and has re-appointed all the deputies, together with the under sheriff, and keeper of the debtor's apartment."

Norfolk, Feb. 22.

LATEST FROM HAVANA.

Captain Banks, of the schr, Pilot, arrived here this morning in 10 days from Havana, informs us that great excitement had been produced at that place in consequence of the capture of the Ninfa Catalina, (sent into this port) by the U. States brig Spark.—An American gentleman, Mr. Gallard, from Charleston, was butchered in a most shocking manner, a few days before Capt. B. sailed, for having observed "that Commodore Porter would soon be amongst them." A midshipman and boat's crew from the Spark, attempted to land at Havana, but were prevented by a mob which collected on the wharf and assailed them with a shower of brick bats, glass bottles, &c. One of the boats crew was wounded by a bottle thrown by one of the mob.

The U. S. brig Spark, Capt. Wilkinson, sailed from Havana 8th inst. for Vera Cruz, officers and crew all in good health. Markets very dull for all kinds of American produce.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

CUBA—GREAT BRITAIN.

Much interest prevails in consequence of the rumour that England is about to occupy Cuba. Our correspondent at Washington, (who derives his name from the first authority) has authorised us to say, that the rumour of England being about to take possession of Cuba, is entirely groundless—and that so far from it, Mr. Canning, it is said, has made an official communication to the government the U. S. that the British government would consider itself disgraced were it to avail itself of the present condition of Spain to aggrandize herself by the dismemberment of the Spanish territories.

Among the appointments recently made by the President and Senate, is that of colonel ROBERT R. HUNTER now in Paris, as Consul for the Isle of Wight.

Norfolk, Feb 24.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

A most deplorable accident happened to a young gentleman in this place, on Saturday last, about 11 o'clock, which we mention as a caution to our citizens generally. While passing a store on Main street a large box was thrown from a window of the third story by a servant who was cleaning out one of the upper rooms. The negro either omitting to give notice to those passing by, or not speaking loud enough to be heard, the gentleman was struck to the ground, and his face so shockingly mangled as in all probability to disfigure him for life—even should no worse consequences ensue. He was almost lifeless when taken from the pavement. *Beacon.*

From the New York American.

At a recent session of an inferior

court in Vermont a poor pensioner, of more than 70, was condemned to forfeit the amount of half a year's pension, for infringing what the papers of that state call the "*blanket act*" and which we conclude to be some provision for domestic regulation. When sentence was about being passed upon the prisoner, he addressed the court, and after stating the various vicisitudes through which he had passed in relation to the connubial state, adverted to the toils and sufferings he had undergone in the revolutionary war, and offered "to bet fifty dollars that he had done more for his country than any other man in the country." He concluded by imploring the mercy of the court without avail.

Mobile, Jan. 23.

By a gentleman arrived this morning from Pensacola, we learn that the district court of the United States, for West Florida, commenced its session on Monday the 6th instant, and on Tuesday, the captain mate and fourteen seamen, belonging to the schooner Carmen, were arraigned and tried for piracy. This vessel it will be recollected was captured off the island of Cuba, some time in the month of September by the Peacock, and taken into New Orleans for adjudication. The crew were placed on board the revenue cutter Louisiana, captain Jackson, and taken into Pensacola No overt act of piracy having been proved, they were, after a close and ardent investigation, found not guilty, and accordingly discharged. We understand that the charge of the honorable judge Breckenridge, to the jury, was able and lucid, and indeed that this whole term (being his first) gives pleasing hopes of his great usefulness

FASHIONABLE LARCENY.

Complaints are made of the constant practice which prevails at parties, of gentlemen helping themselves to the best hat and cloak, prior to departure. A correspondent grieves seriously at his losses on these festive occasions, and wishes to know how he can avoid paying thus "dear for his whistle." We recommend him to go in an old cloak and hat not worth stealing. *Nat. Advo.*

Some thieves lately broke into a house at Walworth, while the family were at church, and robbed it of several articles, with which they decamped, leaving the following inscription in chalk on a table in the kitchen: "You must *watch* as well as pray."

MANSION HOUSE.

Extraordinary Lusus Naturae—Yesterday a boy, named *Jones*, was brought into the justice room, on an officer's back, and placed before Alderman Cox, as a vagrant, demanding the magistrate's peculiar attention.

The officer stated that, in passing over London bridge a few evenings ago, he saw a great number of persons crowding round some object which seemed to attract intense curiosity With some difficulty he penetrated the crowd, and saw on the ground the most extraordinary creature he ever beheld. Some were examining the limbs, or rather fins, which occupied the place of arms, and others were looking at the foot, or rather the hand, at the extremity of the right leg. The other parts of the body and the head were those of a human being of the male sex, about 13 years of age. The boy seemed exceedingly shrewd. By many persons he was looked upon merely as an object of curiosity; but there were others that pitied and relieved him The officer thought it his duty to take this very remarkable vagrant before the lord mayor, for this among other reasons, that if the boy lay longer on the bridge there would be no possibility of passing at all, so powerful was the attraction.

It was found when the boy was brought to the justice room that there were sufficient grounds of excuse for the delay of the crowd upon the bridge. The right arm represented a small angular bone without a joint, terminating in a point on which was a finger nail. The arm the boy applied to various uses, to which a common observer would not think it by any means adapted. The lower part of it he was able to wind about as an elephant winds its proboscis, but he mostly used it in conjunction with the corresponding limb, which was crooked and horridly misshapen. The left arm terminated in two points like the upper joints of fingers, on each of which there was a nail, and with this frightful and apparently useless appendage, he was able even to thread a needle. But the most useful of all the poor boy's deformities was the right foot, which was the shape of a hand, and wonderfully calculated to supply the want of those members. When the tears started in his eyes he raised up this extraordinary substitute for a limb and wiped them away, and then he scratched his head and showed as great command of the leg as those animals have who become more ugly the nearer they approach in their resemblance to man.

The boy said he had lately come to town from Liverpool with his brother on an ass; that his mother had brought him into the world immediately after having heard of the loss of her husband at sea; and that his deformity was, by her physician, attributed to fright. He had been brought up tenderly, but the death of his father had thrown the family into great distress.

The brother of the boy soon learned what had taken place on London bridge, and attended at the justice-room to account for the seeming desolate condition of the poor cripple. He said that a boy who carried him along the streets got tired and left him on the bridge, to which place he had never been conveyed for the purpose of begging. The witness declared that his brother had never been exhibited for money, and had been seen but by very few.

Alderman Cox ordered that the boy should be remanded, until the lord mayor shall have the opportunity of investigating his case.

London Paper.

MARRIED——At Harrisburg on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Mr *Dewitt*, Mr SAMUEL J. PACKER, and Miss RACHAEL BLACK, both of Sunbury

DIED——At Lewistown Mifflin county on Sunday night the 2nd. inst, in the 28th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH MARK, wife of Mr. C. Mark of that place, and daughter of Mrs. Hannah Green, of Milesburg in this county.

The Establishment of THE BELLEFONTE PATRIOT IS OFFERED FOR SALE.

The terms may be ascertained by application to the editor.

H. PETRIKIN.

P. S. ☞ Editors with whom we exchange will do us a kindness by inserting the above in their respective papers.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Hastings Jr. late of Boggs township Centre County, dec'd are requested to come forward and make payment; and those having demands to present them for settlement legally authenticated, on or before the 1st. day of May next.

WILLIAM FISHER. *Ex'r,*

Boggs township, March 10 1823.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday the 20th instant, at the house of William Fisher, in Boggs township Centre county, the following property (being the late personal estate of Thomas Hastings Jr. late of Boggs township deceased,) to wit: Two Bureaus, beds and bedsteads, household and kitchen furniture, a man and woman's saddle, a silver watch, a hatter's kettle with a stock of wool, furrs and trimmings for carrying on the hatting business, together with a variety of other property: Terms of sale made known on the day of sale Due attendance will be given by

WILMIAM FISHER, *Exec'r*

Boggs township, March 11th. 1823

Bellefonte & Philipsburg turnpike Road.

By a resolution of the Board, the stockholders are required to pay to the Treasurer a further payment of two dollars on each share, on or before the 1st day of May next

JOS. MILES, *Treas*

March 10th. 1823.

REMOVAL, Abraham Webber,

Informs his friends that he has removed his shop to Allegheny street, Bellefonte, immediately below James Keloggs's store. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

Tinware,

which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash.

Bellefonte March 11, 1823.

NOTICE

An Appeal for the 2nd Battalion 111th Regiment P. M. will be held at the house of P. H. Tierney in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday the 22nd instant, to be composed of the field officers of said Battalion.

By order of the Brigade Inspector.

HENRY BARNHEART, Col.

March 5th. 1823

TO RENT,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND, now in the occupancy of John Lucas in the town of Milesburg. The Bellefonte and Philipsburg turnpike passes by this stand. Possession given on the 1st. of April. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Milesburg.

JAMES FORSTER.

March 1, 1823.

Militia Election.

TAKE NOTICE that an election will be held at the house of ISAAC HAYSTELL, on Friday the 21st. day of March next, for the purpose of electing by ballot one Major, for the battalion lately organized, and composed of parts of the twenty ninth and thirty second regiments; boundary lines as follows viz: Beginning at the top of Tussey's Mountain opposite George Matthorns, thence along the top of said Mountain to the road leading from Huntingdon to Bellefonte thence along said road to M'Clelland's, thence along the road leading to Halfmoon (leaving Whitehall a few perches west,) until it intersects the Centre Furnace road, thence along said road to Abraham Elder's, (Elder's on the west,) thence a straight line to George Record's, (Record's on the west,) thence north to the top of the Allegheny Mountain, thence west along the top of said Mountain to the Centre County line, thence along said line until it strikes the road leading from Philipsburg to Huntingdon Furnace, thence along said road to Gray's mill on Warrior-mark run, from said mill to an old mill on Warrior-mark run, below Huntingdon Furnace, from thence in a direct line with the line between George Matthorn's and Richard Joen's to the top of Tussey's Mountain.

JAMES T. SCOTT-

Insp. 2d. B. 10th D. P. M.

Feb. 27th. 1823.

CLARKE'S COMMENTARY.

MYERS and SMITH, Booksellers, No. 59 Fulton street, New-York, will shortly commence publishing a Royal Octavo Edition of Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary, on *very fine paper* and excellent print, at one HALF the price of the Quarto Edition, containing the

OLD & NEW TESTAMENTS,

The Text taken from the most correct copies of the present authorized version; with the marginal readings, an ample collection of parallel Texts, and copious summaries to each chapter. The date of every transaction; through the whole of the New Testament, as far as it has been ascertained by the best Chronologers, will be marked in the A. M. or years from the Creation, collated throughout with the years of the Julian period; and in the A. *a.* C. and A. D. or years before and after Christ, with Critical Notes. Embellished with Maps, and a Portrait of the Author. Also, the

NEW TESTAMENT

SEPERATELY

CONDITIONS.

1. The work will be printed on new type and fine paper—to make six volumes Royal Octavo, containing about 900 pages each, at $5 per vol. neatly bound in sheep, with raised bands;—or each volume to consist of ten numbers, at 50 cents per number, or Quarter Nos at 12½.

2 The New Testament will be printed seperately, being complete in two volumes, making 23 Nos. of 96 pages each, at 50 cents per No. or Quarter Nos. at 12½.

3. All persons interesting themselves to procure, and becoming accountable for Five Subscribers, shall be entitled to a copy, gratis.

4. The work will be put to press on the first of April, 1823, and completed as speedily as possible.

5. To commence the work by first publishing the New Testament, and delivering it either in Vols. or in Nos

6 The work to be delivered to subscribers bound, at its completion, or in Nos. monthly or weekly.

☞ *Subscriptions received at this Office.*

AARONSBURG CHURCH LOTTERY.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$500	is	$500
1 " "	200	"	200
1 " "	100	"	100
2 " "	50	"	100
3 " "	25	"	75
10 " "	10	"	100
28 " "	5	"	140
50 " "	3	"	150
634 " "	2 50	"	1635
750 Prizes } 750 Blnks }			

1500 Tickets at $2 00 each, $3000 00

Subject to a deduction of 20 per-cent.

TO BE COMPLETED IN FIVE DAYS DRAWING AS FOLLOWS VIZ:

1st.	drawn No. on	1st. day's drawing	}	$ 25
2nd	do	do	2nd. day	25
3d.	do	do	3d, do	50
4th.	do	do	4th do	50
5th.	do	do	5th do	500

The rest all floating prizes, liable to be drawn on the first day's drawing. The prizes shall be punctually paid (deducting 20 per-cent) sixty days after the drawings are completed.

The profits arising from this Lottery, are to be applied to the extinguishment of a debt incurred in the erection of a Church or House of Worship in Aaronsburg.

ADAM NEIDIGH, } *Managers*
DANIEL KEEN. }

Millheim, Feb. 16th 1823.

CAUTION.

All persons are warned not to take an assignment of a note which I gave to a certain man who calls himself John Cromwell, (a vender of a composition termed by him CEMENT or STICKING WAX) for ten dollars, some-me in December, last; as I never received any value therefor, I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law.

JOHN ROSSMAN.

N. B. The public would do well to be on their guard against this man of WAX; least, peradventure, they, like myself, may experience the good *effects* of his CEMENT.

J. R.

Lamar township, Feb. 10th, 1823

To my Creditors.

Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common pleas of Indiana county for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, and the said court have appointed the 4th Monday of March next to hear me and my creditors at the court house, in said county when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JAMES MOORHEAD.

Indiana, Feb. 12th 1823

A Journeyman Wanted

By making application to the subscriber, living in Bellefonte a Journeyman WHEELWRIGHT and CHAIRMAKER, may receive constant employment and good wages.

JAMES DUNDASS.

Jan. 31, 1823.

Brigade Orders.

BY virtue of the powers vested in the Brigadier General by the 6th Section of the act for the regulation of the Militia of this commonwealth, part of the Regiment commanded by col. Criswell is hereby struck off according to the following described lines, and all the enrolled militia residing North and East of the said lines are hereby attached to the Regiment commanded by col. Jno Hasson.

The line to commence at the Top of Tusseys Mountain in a direct line from the line between George Mathorn and Mrs. Jones (late Mrs. McCartney) thence along said line to a old mill on the Warrior Mark run below Huntingdon Furnace, from said mill to Grays mill on Warrior Mark run, from said mill along the road leading from William Mc Clelands to Philipsburg until it strikes the Centre County line, and along said line to the top of the mountain.

Commanding Officers, of Regiments, company Officers, and enrolled Militia are hereby ordered to take notice of the above regulation and to govern themselves accordingly.

By order of Brigadier General Wm R. Smith.

THOMAS T. CROMWELL,
AID-DE-CAMP.

Jan. 9 1823

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to JOHN M'KEE must call immediately and pay. All who neglect this notice will be sued without respect to persons—Those who have accounts against him please present them also for iquidation.

J. M. PETRIKIN.

December 27th 1822.

PROCLAMATION.

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT a court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Orphan's court, in and for the county of Clearfield, will be held at the court house in the town of Clearfield on Monday the 24th day of March next at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, of which the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within said county will take notice, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said court, and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand at Clearfield town this twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three

Greenwood Bell, *Shf.*

TO RENT.

A house situate in Boggs township, about five and a half miles from the Borough of Bellefont, on the Bellefonte and Philipsburg Turnpike road; together with a commodious stable, a shed and about four acres of good land. There is also on said premises a well of never failing water The above house and premises is well adapted for a TAVERN STAND and will be rented as such—possession will be given on the 1st of April next. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Boggs township.

JOHN HOOVER.

March 4th. 1823.

TO RENT,

The house and lot of ground lately occupied by JOHN M'KEE. It is an excellent

TAVERN STAND,

having been occupied as such for wenty years. It is 'tho an excellent stand for any other kind of public business. It is very convenient to Spring Creek, and possesses many other advantages. The terms upon which it will be leased will be reasonable, and will be made known by the subscriber. Application must be made soon.

J. M. PETRIKIN.

December 28th 1822.

W. SANKEY,

Coverlet, Diaper & Carpet Weaver.

Informs the public that he carries on the above business, in all its various branches, at W. M'Ewen's Jr. Nittany valley. Weaving of all kinds done in the best and neatest order, and on the most reasonable terms. Country produce will be taken in payment.

Walker township, Jan. 13, 1823.

Justices and Constables BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

THE PATRIOT.

Eloquence the soul, song charms the sense

BELLEFONTE, MARCH, 1828.

SELECTED.

MIDNIGHT SOLILOQUY.

BY W. B. TAPPAN.

The hum of care, the blaze of day,
Have fled, or sunk in shade, away ;
The anxious mind, the plodding brow,
Released, are lost in slumber now :
E'en hrppiness is hushed in sleep,
And grief intense forget's to weep;
Creation owns the soothing power,
'Tis Midnight's lone, majestic hour.

Now, while yon sapphires speck the gloom,
And the rich Cynosure illume ;
While the pale lamp, wanes dim apace,
My soul in wakeful mood shall trace,
Not scenes of old—but future years,
The FUTURE ! dread recess of fears!
Of trembling hope, of keen desire,
O ! shall I seek an angel's lyre,
Or ask the prophet's holy eye,
To scan thy depths, Futurity !

Say ! shall the disembodied soul,
Wander where liquid planets roll ?
Or in some higher heaven, enjoy,
The bliss, that deathless ne'er can cloy ?
Or shall the Essence, frequent here,
The haunts, once known, perhaps now dear !
With kindly errand, hover nigh,
Wipe every tear—dispel the sigh,
Attend frail mortals to the hour,
Of final peace—with holy power,
Support them in the arms of death,
And take the calmly yielding breath ?
Shall it—but anxious thought, forbear !
Enough, that with protecting care,
A Father ! Comforter, is near,
Thy Surety—thy All is here !
The secrets of the vaulted skies,
The bright emporium, FAITH descries,
With chastened dread, let hope, then soar,
And humbly, warmly, still adore.

CASTLE IN THE AIR.

BY THOMAS PAINE.

The author had long corresponded with a lady of literary taste, who sent her letters from "*The Little Corner of the World*," while he as fancifully, dated his from the "*Castle in the Air*." She suddenly and mysteriously suspended this epistolary intercourse, and our poet heard nothing from his fair correspondent, until some years after, he met her in Paris, married to an English nobleman, of distinction and wealth.—The interview gave birth to this beautiful effusion :

FROM THE 'CASTLE IN THE AIR'

To the 'Little corner of the World.'

In the region of clouds where the whirlwinds arise,
My "Castle of Fancy" was built ;
The turrets reflected the blue of the skies,
And my windows with sunbeams were gilt.

The rainbow, sometimes, in its beautiful state,
Enamell'd the mansion around ;
And the picture, that Fancy, in clouds can create,
Supplied me with garden and ground.

I had grottos, and fountains, and orange tree groves ;
I had all that enchantment has told ;
I had sweet shady walks for the gods and their loves ;
I had mountains of coral and gold.

But a storm that I felt not, had risen, and roll'd,
While wrapt in a slumber I lay ;
And when I looked out in the morning, behold !
My castle was carried away !

It pass'd over rivers, and vallies and groves,
The World ! it was all in my view ;
I thought of my friends, of their fates, and their loves,
And often, full often of you.

At length it came over a beautiful scene,
That nature and silence had made ;
The place was but small, but 'twas sweetly serence,
And chequer'd with sunshine and shade.

I gaz'd, and I envied with painful good will,
And grew tir'd of my seat in the air ;
When all on a sudden, my castle stood still,
As if some attraction were there.

Like a lark from the sky, it came fluttering down,
And plac'd me exactly in view ;
When, who should I meet, in this charming retreat,
In this corner of calmness, but you.

Delighted to find you in honor and ease,
I felt no more sorrow nor pain ;
And the wind coming fair, I ascended the breeze,
And went back with my castle again.

Mr. Printer,

By publishing the following, from the Port Folio, you will much oblige an

OLD MAID.

THE AMERICAN LOUNGER.

SOBER REFLECTIONS.—*By a Village Beau.*

The following reflections are evidently not from one of those who would exclaim with Cinna, the Poet, "wisely I am a bachelor." The churlish chidings of a December blast have inspired my correspondent with other thoughts, and he has uttered a fervent exhortation to matrimony, for which peradventure, he may be rewarded by a nosegay of bachelor's buttons from some of the sisterhood.

IN this inclement season when Nature, like a lovely nun, has veiled herself in snowy vestments, and no longer spreads her roses, and her lillies, & her thousand soft enchantments to the delighted eye of man, it may not be unprofitable to indulge those meditations which the passing hour inspires. "The father of the tempest" has come forth in all his majesty, and the little creatures of this world fly before him, or sink benumbed at his approach. The songster has left the grove, the beast retired to his cover, and even the poet finds the currant of his genius frozen. To the poor this is the season of supreme poverty, and the wretched feel that the hand of God is upon them. But of all the animated world the solitary Bachelor has most reason to dread the approach of winter—cold and comfortless is his habitation—the raging blast whistles mournfully to his ears, for, like Park in the wilderness, he has "no mother to bring him milk, no wife to grind his corn." He was idle in the harvest, and has gathered no grain; he strolled in the vineyard until the grapes grew sour. Like the foolish virgins in the parable, he has neglected until too late, to procure that which is essential to his happiness—and lo ! the winter cometh, and he has no wife ! "Such a man do I profess myself."—The benevolent reader will therefore exercise a charitable patience, if he find my speculations as dull as I myself am solitary, nor marvel that the meditations of an isolated being, who shivers over a lonely hearth, without a partner to comfort, or a friend to enliven, should evaporate in *sober reflections*.

Wintry, indeed is the heart,—bleak and cold are the prospects of an Old Bachelor. He stands alone like the tree in the desert waste, when the wind whistles among its leafless branches. As the waters freeze and cease to flow, when the warmth of the sun is withdrawn, so does his blood congeal when the smiles of beauty cease to play about his heart. If he look out upon the trees, and behold their spreading tops loaded with snowy clusters, they remind him of the hoary locks that will soon adorn his own temples. To others age is honorable, but to him it brings no pleasure. The wise son of Sirach has said that "a faithful friend is the medicine of life"—but a bachelor has no friend. In this world the only 'friend who sticketh closer than a brother,' is a virtuous wife.

Such are the cool reflections of him who lives and dies in 'single blessedness;' and there is scarcely an hour of the day, or an event in life, which does not produce something to awaken them. When the spring of youth has passed away, and his manhood has mellowed into the 'sear and yellow leaf,' he looks round among his early companions for a friend—but some have removed to a distant country, some are married, and some are dead. He seems to have stood still while others pressed forward in the race of life: and there is none left whose feelings are congenial with his own. Some have left the stage of existence, while others have assumed its important characters; but he remains a *single gentleman*, neither richer wiser, nor by *his own account*, older, than when he began the world; and he now exclaims with Hamlet, 'how weary, stale, flat and unprofitable appear to me the uses of *this life*."

But although the old bachelor may be willing to call himself a *young man*, he soon discovers that the ladies are far from agreeing with him in opinion. He that was once thought an agreeable partner in a country dance, a brilliant wit and even a tolerable poet, now finds his jokes neglected, and his verses without a listener.—The ladies use their beaux as they do their nosegays—they wear them with pride while they are blooming, but cast them off when they wither, and gather those that are more fresh. The bachelor, who is thus repelled, can only solace himself by exclaiming in the bitterness of his heart:

"Strange that a breast so formed to move,
In all the elegance of love,
Should harbour danger and deceit,
And spurn the form it sought to greet !
Strange that an eye so soft, so bright,
With all the grace of eastern light,
Should gaze a while, then turn away,
And after fresher objects stray !"

But he still loves to bask in the sunbeam of beauty: An old wagon-horse loves the crack of the whip—and a superanuated beau delights in the caprices of his fair tyrants. Like the worn out charger, turned out to graze, he will bow his neck and point his ears, at the sound of the trumpet. Indeed, I am of the opinion that a bachelor should never despair, for 'while there is life there is hope'—and

"There swims no goose so gray, but soon or late,
May find some honest gander for a mate."

Moses, the Jewish lawgiver, was forty years old when he went to the land of Midian; but having been brought up by Pharaoh's daughter, he had figured in the best circles, and was doubtless an accomplisaed man. When he saw Jethro's daughters watering their flocks at the well, he showed himself to be much of a gentleman: for he politely stepped forward and drew water for them. This gallantry of Moses was not unrewarded, for he became the husband of one of the fair shepherdesess whose labours he had lightened. Gentlemen of forty should remember the example of Moses, and not become "weary of well doing." Let them loiter by the fountains, where nymphs resort, and practise civility, and haply they may be rewarded with smiles as sweet and as sincere as those that beamed on the delighted Israelite.

The good Book has said, "be in peace with many, nevertheless, have but one counsellor;' and I will add let that counsellor be a female, and have her lawfully sworn in, according to the good old Bresbyterian form, to 'love honor, and obey'—then shall she be like the wine described in the Scripture, 'when it is old, thou shalt drink it with pleasure."

We are told to defer not till to-morrow that which may be done to-day. The bachelor who neglects to enjoy, 'the last best gift of Heaven' until a more convenient season, may share the fate of the maiden, who went out into the field to gather flowers. While her companions culled the choicest buds, she was listening to the melody of the birds, and chasing the yellow winged butterflies. When she saw all the rest adorned with garlands, she bethought herself of gathering also a wreath. As she had delayed her choice so long, she was now resolved to outshine her fair companions—but she could find no flowers to please her fastidious taste.—At last she was roused by the voices of her friends—the merry troop were about to return home—she could not bare to be left or to go unadorned, and grasping hastily the nearest bud she placed it in her breast, and found, too late, it was a thistle! Beware, then how ye loiter by the way—listen not to the song of the syren nor chase the butterflies of pleasure—but gather the flowers while they bloom, nor wait until it be too late, lest ye grasp a weed.

I shall now conclude with a few practical remarks. "It is not good for man to be alone." He is a social creature, and must have company. Woman is the

"——nearest and loveliest thing
He can twine with himself; and make closely his own !

and if he neglect to secure the happiness of her society, he must cling to something else which may turn out to be less congenial with his nature. While the bachelor is "chewing the cud of sweet and bitter fancy," the married man has many sociable, quiet duties to employ his time. "As a walled town is more honorable than a village," says Shakespeare, "so is the forehead of a married man more honorable than the bare brow of a bachelor." Let him then, who would cheer the solitude of a winter's evening and avert the horrors of old age, get married. My friends must not expect me to set them the example—my day has gone by—'once I was young, but now I am old'—and they must do as I *say*, not as I *do*; and the best wish that I can put up for them is—that they will avoid the fate and profit by the sober reflections, of

A VILLAGE BEAU.

YANKEE TRICK.

The Winchester (Va.) Republican gives us an amusing acount of a Yankee trick played off in that neighborhood, by one of those good natured pedlers, who travel the world over for the public accomodation. It seems that the pedler desired accomodation for the night at a tavern near Winchester; but from the prejudice frequently existing against this class, our host for a long time refused. At last, he consented on condition that the pedler should play him a Yankee trick before he left him. The offer was accepted. On rising in the morning, Jonathan carefully secured the counterpane of the bed, which among other articles, he pressed the landlady to purchase. The low price of the counterpane operated at once upon the latter, who had insisted that her husband should buy it, adding that it would match her's exactly. Jonathan took his money, mounted his cart, and got fairly under way, when our host called to him, that he had forgotten the Yankee trick he was to play upon him. —"O never mind," says Jonathan, "you will find it out soon enough !"

During the examinations of surgeons for the army or navy, it is well known that the veterans of that respectable class, question very minutely those who wish to become qualified.—After answering very satisfactorily to the numerous inquiries made, a young gentleman was asked, if he wished to give his patient a profuse perspiration, what he would prescribe? He mentioned many diaphoretic medicines in case the first failed, and had some hopes that he should pass with credit; but the unmerciful querist thus continued: 'Pray, Sir, suppose none of these succeeded what step would you take next?'—'Why, Sir, rejoined the enraged and harrassed son of Escalapius, "I would send him here to be examined, and if that would not give him a sweat, I do not know what would."

A NOBLE CHARACTER.

Tchekaualon, a celebrated Indian chief, who commanded the United Indians, at the defeat of general St. Clair, in 1792, was an uncommon man; for with the talents and fame of a great warrior, he was the uniform supporter of peace and good order, among five or six tribes, who put their trust in him; simple, wise, and temperate, but ardent in his pursuits; speaking different languages eloquently; attached to the principal chief of his nation, whom he supported, though he might have supplanted him; he preserved his dignity in every situation, by a correct reserve; to his friends, he was, as it were, unembodied, showing all the movements of his soul; gay, witty, pathetic, and playful by turns, as feelings were drawn forth; but, above all things, he was sincere.

COURAGE, MONSIEUR.

A benevolent Frenchman, ignorant of our language, accidentally went into a place of worship in the country, while the preacher was whining out his dolorous accents, in the 'Praise-God-barebones' style; and, commisserating his apparent distress, and hoping that his circumstances were not quite so bad as he seemed to represent them, called out for the impulse of humanity, "courage monsieur."

A Yankee pedler, on his way to the west with a two horse load of notions, put up at the house of an honest dutchman between Harrisburg and wheeling, and as it happened was detained there three or four days by a heavy rain which made the roads and streams impassible. At last the sky brightened up and he hitched too, but when the reckoning came to be paid which was $10, Jonathan requested the host to score it until he returned from his voyage, promising very honestly to discharge it then. This did not suit the dutchman, however, who insisted on the cash, which was at last reluctantly paid him. It was then the custom, as it is now, to treat a traveller, upon payment of his bill, to a glass, and the tavern keeper was never backward in following the custom. But on handing out a mug of clear cider, Jonathan remarked shrewdly that it would make fine wine, and said he had a secret by which through a short process he could convert cider into the best of wine. This put Mynheer on the nettles; possess it he must, so finally took the yankee up on his offer of putting the cider into the process of wine making, for $10 down, and $50 more when he returned, if it succeded to the landlord's mind. Jonathan was accordingly conducted to the cellar, and having procured a half inch augur, bored a hole in one end of the hogshead of cider, and directed Mynheer to apply his thumb to it while he boared a like hole in the other end, and then ordered him to stretch his other arm so as to cover that also, having thus got the unsuspecting dutchman into business, he directed him to remain so until he cut two spiggots for the holes, and walking out to his waggon jumped in and was off, leaving his credulous friend to make wine of his cider the best way he could, and to get back the $10 when he caught him.